Representative David Clark proposes the following substitute bill:

1	PROTECTION OF INFORMATION IN					
2	CONSUMER CREDIT DATABASES					
3	2006 GENERAL SESSION					
4	STATE OF UTAH					
5	Chief Sponsor: Carlene M. Walker					
6 7	House Sponsor: David Clark					
8	LONG TITLE					
9	General Description:					
10	This bill addresses the integrity of consumer credit databases.					
11	Highlighted Provisions:					
12	This bill:					
13	defines terms;					
14	requires a person maintaining personal information in connection with a business to					
15	implement procedures to protect personal information;					
16	requires destruction of certain records;					
17	 requires disclosure of breaches of databases containing personal information; and 					
18	provides for enforcement by the attorney general.					
19	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:					
20	This bill appropriates from the General Fund to the attorney general:					
21	 as an ongoing appropriation subject to future budget constraints, \$89,400 for fiscal 					
22	year 2006-07; and					
23	► \$23,000 for fiscal year 2006-07 only.					
24	Other Special Clauses:					
25	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2007.					



Utah Code Sections Affected:
ENACTS:
13-42-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
13-42-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
13-42-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
13-42-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
13-42-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 13-42-101 is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 42. CONSUMER CREDIT PROTECTION ACT
Part 1. General Provisions
<u>13-42-101.</u> Title.
This chapter is known as the "Consumer Credit Protection Act."
Section 2. Section 13-42-102 is enacted to read:
<u>13-42-102.</u> Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) (a) "Breach of system security" means an unauthorized acquisition of unencrypted
computerized data maintained by a person that compromises the security, confidentiality, or
integrity of personal information.
(b) "Breach of system security" does not include the acquisition of personal
information by an employee or agent of the person possessing unencrypted computerized data
unless the personal information is used or disclosed in an unauthorized manner.
(2) "Consumer" means a natural person.
(3) (a) "Personal information" means a person's first name or first initial and last name,
combined with any one or more of the following data elements relating to that person when
either the name or date element is unencrypted or not protected by another method that renders
the data unreadable or unusable:
(i) Social Security number;
(ii) (A) financial account number, or credit or debit card number; and
(B) any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to

57	the person's account; or
58	(iii) driver license number or state identification card number.
59	(b) "Personal information" does not include information regardless of its source,
60	contained in federal, state, or local government records or in widely distributed media that are
61	lawfully made available to the general public.
62	(4) "Record" includes materials maintained in any form, including paper and
63	electronic.
64	Section 3. Section 13-42-201 is enacted to read:
65	Part 2. Protection of Personal Information
66	13-42-201. Protection of personal information.
67	(1) Any person who conducts business in the state and maintains personal information
68	shall implement and maintain reasonable procedures to:
69	(a) prevent unlawful use or disclosure of personal information collected or maintained
70	in the regular course of business; and
71	(b) destroy, or arrange for the destruction of, records containing personal information
72	that are not to be retained by the person.
73	(2) The destruction of records under Subsection (1)(b) shall be by:
74	(a) shredding:
75	(b) erasing; or
76	(c) otherwise modifying the personal information to make the information
77	indecipherable.
78	(3) This section does not apply to a financial institution as defined by 15 U.S.C.
79	<u>Section 6809.</u>
80	Section 4. Section 13-42-202 is enacted to read:
81	13-42-202. Personal information Disclosure of system security breach.
82	(1) (a) A person who owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal
83	information concerning a Utah resident shall, when the person becomes aware of a breach of
84	system security, conduct in good faith a reasonable and prompt investigation to determine the
85	likelihood that personal information has been or will be misused for identity fraud or theft
86	purposes.
87	(b) If an investigation under Subsection (1)(a) reveals that the misuse of personal

88	information for identity fraud or theft purposes has occurred, or is reasonably likely to occur,					
89	the person shall provide notification to each affected Utah resident.					
90	(2) A person required to provide notification under Subsection (1) shall provide the					
91	notification in the most expedient time possible without unreasonable delay:					
92	(a) considering legitimate investigative needs of law enforcement, as provided in					
93	Subsection (4)(a);					
94	(b) after determining the scope of the breach of system security; and					
95	(c) after restoring the reasonable integrity of the system.					
96	(3) (a) A person who maintains computerized data that includes personal information					
97	that the person does not own or license shall notify and cooperate with the owner or licensee of					
98	the information of any breach of system security immediately following the person's discovery					
99	of the breach if misuse of the personal information occurs or is reasonably likely to occur.					
100	(b) Cooperation under Subsection (3)(a) includes sharing information relevant to the					
101	breach with the owner or licensee of the information.					
102	(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a person may delay providing notification					
103	under Subsection (1) at the request of a law enforcement agency that determines that					
104	notification may impede a criminal investigation.					
105	(b) A person who delays providing notification under Subsection (4)(a) shall provide					
106	notification in good faith without unreasonable delay in the most expedient time possible after					
107	the law enforcement agency informs the person that notification will no longer impede the					
108	criminal investigation.					
109	(5) (a) A notification required by this section may be provided:					
110	(i) in writing by first-class mail;					
111	(ii) electronically, if provided in accordance with the consumer disclosure provisions of					
112	15 U.S.C. Section 7001;					
113	(iii) by telephone, including through the use of automatic dialing technology not					
114	prohibited by other law; or					
115	(iv) by publishing notice of the breach of system security in a newspaper of general					
116	circulation.					
117	(b) If a person maintains the person's own notification procedures as part of an					
118	information security policy for the treatment of personal information the person is considered					

119	to be in compliance with this chapter's notification requirements if the procedures are otherwise				
120	consistent with this chapter's timing requirements and the person notifies each affected Utah				
121	resident in accordance with the person's information security policy in the event of a breach.				
122	(c) A person who is regulated by state or federal law and maintains procedures for a				
123	breach of system security under applicable law established by the primary state or federal				
124	regulator is considered to be in compliance with this part if the person notifies each affected				
125	Utah resident in accordance with the other applicable law in the event of a breach.				
126	(6) A waiver of this section is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.				
127	Section 5. Section 13-42-301 is enacted to read:				
128	Part 3. Enforcement				
129	<u>13-42-301.</u> Enforcement.				
130	(1) The attorney general may enforce this chapter's provisions.				
131	(2) (a) Nothing in this chapter creates a private right of action.				
132	(b) Nothing in this chapter affects any private right of action existing under other law,				
133	including contract or tort.				
134	(3) A person who violates this chapter's provisions is subject to a civil fine of:				
135	(a) no greater than \$2,500 for a violation or series of violations concerning a specific				
136	consumer; and				
137	(b) no greater than \$100,000 in the aggregate for related violations concerning more				
138	than one consumer.				
139	(4) In addition to the penalties provided in Subsection (3), the attorney general may				
140	seek injunctive relief to prevent future violations of this chapter in:				
141	(a) the district court located in Salt Lake City; or				
142	(b) the district court for the district in which resides a consumer who is affected by the				
143	violation.				
144	Section 6. Appropriation.				
145	(1) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the attorney general:				
146	(a) as an ongoing appropriation, subject to future budget constraints, \$89,400 for fiscal				
147	year 2006-07; and				
148	(b) \$23,000 for fiscal year 2006-07 only.				
149	(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that:				

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150	(a) the monies appropriated under Subsection (1)(a) be used to fund investigatory
151	activities that may lead to an enforcement action by the attorney general under Section
152	<u>13-42-301; and</u>
153	(b) the monies appropriated under Subsection (1)(b) be used to purchase equipment
154	required for investigatory activities that may lead to an enforcement action by the attorney
155	general under Section 13-42-301.
156	Section 7. Effective date.
157	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2007.

State Impact

The bill provides a one-time General Fund appropriation of \$23,000 for FY 2007 and an ongoing General Fund appropriation of \$89,400 beginning FY 2007 to the Attorney General to implement provisions of the bill.

	FY 2007	FY 2008	<u>FY 2007</u>	FY 2008
	Approp.	Approp.	Revenue	<u>Revenue</u>
General Fund	\$89,400	\$89,400	\$0	\$0
General Fund, One-Time	\$23,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$112,400	\$89,400	\$0	\$0

Individual and Business Impact

Violators of the bill's provisions could face significant financial fines and penalties.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst